NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1882.

Vol.XLI1., No.13,038.

PREPARING TO SUBDUE ARABI.

WHAT THE POWERS ARE DOING.

EUMORS ABOUT THE PORTE'S INTENTIONS-THE FRENCH CREDIT-AN ATTEMPT TO SURPRISE THE BRITISH TROOPS-DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT. Trade has revived somewhat in Alexandria. An attempt which was made to surprise British forces failed, and Arabi Pacha is said to have withdrawn his pickets to Kafr-el-Dwar. The British under General Alison are closing in on him. An offer of his to disarm a portion of the rebels if his offenses are condoned has been rejected. Conflicting reports are given as to whether or not the Porte is to send troops to Egypt. The Committee of the French Chamhas rejected a proposal for a second credit for protective measures in Egypt. There was further debate in Parliament yesterday on the motion for a credit. What purports to be the attitude of Germany is out-

AN ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, July 26.-The Daily Telegraph in its second edition contains the following dispatch from Alexandria: "At 9 o'clock last evening a decided attempt was made to surprise the British outposts. Under cover of darkness a force of 600 men approached close to the British lines, when the 38th Regim at opened fire. The enemy retreated precipitately. During the remainder of the night the Egyptians continued moving about just beyond range. The attempt was preceded by reports that Arabi Pacha was attempting to treat for conditions for his surrender and that a white flag was flying over his intrenchments. The reports were probably circulated to bull the vigilance of the British."

A dispatch to the Central News Association from Alexandria states that Arabi Pacha has withdrawn the bulk of his outlying pickets to Kafr-el-Dwar. A dispatch to The times from Ramich states that the British have mined the railway embankment

at Ramich as a precaution against a night attack,

A correspondent in Alexandria says: "The of our military preparations daily slowness of our military preparations daily strengthens the position of Arabi Pacha. Leading Egyptians here deciare that if the troops only arrive by the latter end of August Arabi Pacha will, meantime, have ample opportunity to consummate the ruin of the country. Educts are being made to circulate the Khestive's proclamation, declaring Arabi Pacha a rebel, throughout Egypt by the agency of Bedouin chiefs, but the severe measures taken by Arabi Pacha against several influential chiefs render it very difficult for the authorities to induce them to undertake the mission. The enemy's patrols are very vigilant, so we get no authentic news of what is passing beyond the range of our glasses. The enemy's position,

we get no authentic news of what is passing beyond the range of our glasses. The enemy's position, though strong, is much less formidable than was the Boer position at Laingsnek."

LONDON, July 27.—The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "Ismail Pacha has just returned from Arabi's camp. The latter's proposals are regarded as preposterous. He seeks to have his offences condoned, and on this condition he consents to disarm a portion of the rebels under his command. Major-General Alison will not histen to this demand, and is drawing closer to Arabi's position."

GENERAL TOPICS IN ALEXANDRIA. LONDON, July 27 .- The Daily News has the following dispatch from Alexandria: telligence has been received here that

Constantinople, stated that after the bombardment of Alexandria the English engaged in various nets of violence against the inhabitants and pillaged and barned the town.

The water in the Mahmoudieh Canal has not falien to any considerable extent during the last thirty-six hours. It is concluded that the dam has burst or that a large volume of water infiltrates

"A strict inquiry and a thorough search of the soldiers kits prove that the reports that British soldiers looted the Palace at Ramleh are entirely false.

"It is believed that Arabi Pacha receives daily from friends in London accurate accounts of the measures organized to oppose him."

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "A well-known Bedouin Sheikh, who saved bombardment, states that the head Sheikh ordered him to go to Arabi's camp. The minor Shetkhs are in favor of the Khedive, but Arabi has

bought over the chief." LONDON, July 26 .- A dispatch states that retail trade has revived somewhat in Alexandria. The centre of the Great Square is filling with cafes and

Reuter's correspondent at Alexandria telegraphs that the Khedive retuses to entertain the proposi tion to extend amnesty to the principal rebel offi cers, with a view to induce them to abandon their allegiance to Arabi Pacha. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it has been proved that Bedoums and the Khedive's servants really

did the looting at Ramleh. A dispatch from Paris says that M. de Lesseps, on his arrival at Port Said, prevented a general landing from all the men-of-war. He also sent for the new Governor, who guaranteed the safety of Europeans. A force from the English men-of-war has been landed at Port Said. Twenty-five Germans have also landed there to guard the German Con-

AL XANDRIA, July 26.—An official from the Ger-AL XANDRIA, July 26.—An official from the German Foreign Office is expected to arrive here tomorrow. His visit will be the first of the kind since the deposition of Ismail, the late Khedive. It is understood that he is the bearer of important dispatches. A force of 250 rifles and some native pohec to-day surrounded the village of Carmuss, beyond Pompey's Pillar, where there is a regular market for loot, and seized a few cart-loads.

The Egyptian vessel Charkah left Alexandria this morning to take on board the garrison at Abonkir, when had declared loy alty to the Khedive, and to land a party to spike the gans on the works. The garrison numbered 2,000 men.

THE FRENCH CREDIT AND THE CABINET. Paris, July 26 .- The credit which was voted by the Senate yesterday is that of 7,000,000 francs for paval preparations, which had been already passed by the Chamber of Deputies.

The Committee of the Chamber has rejected a proposal for a second credit of 9,500,000 francs for protective measures in Egypt. Six members voted against the proposed grant, and the other five ab-

stained from voting.

A motion that M. de Freyeinet should not make
the matter a Cabinet question was rejected by a vote et 6 to 5.

The Siecle says that M. de Freycinet will challenge

a vote of confidence. Public opinion strongly dis-approves the intrigues which are being carried on against the Cabinet. If the Ministry is overthrown dissolution of the Chamber will be inevitable.

TURKISH MILITARY PREPARATIONS. LONDON, July 26 .- The correspondent of The

Times in Constantinople says it is reported that the Turkish authorities have begun military preparations by concentrating the corps quartered in Albania and other provinces. A dispatch to The St. James's Gazette from Con-

stantinople says that a telegram has been received from Arabi Pacha deprecating a dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt and declaring fidelity to the

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says: "Arabi Pacha is very popular among the Ulemas and lower classes here. The Turks believe that if be is defeated he will destroy Cairo, join the insurgents in Soudan, and proclaim the independence of Upper Egypt. Some of the Sultan's advisers counsel him to send a force merely to occupy Alexandria.

while others propose the dispatch of a deputation of Ulemas to induce Arabi Pacha to lay down arms."

The Daily News says the statement that Turkey has consented to send troops to Egypt is misleading. The Porte has now recognized the appropriateness of the suggestions to send troops, and now proposes to discuss the conditions under which they thall be sent—a process which, carried out in ac-

cordance with Turkish notions of diplomacy, might

cordance with Turkish notions of diplomacy, occupy six months.

Constantinopie, July 26.—It is stated that the first detachment of Turkish troops sent to Egypt will number sixteen battathons, and that arrangements are making to send sixty-four battations, if necessary. The Governor of Damaseus has been ordered, as a precaution to arrest several Sheiks who have arrived from Egypt. The Porte denies that there has been rioting at Smyrna.

London, July 27.—The Daily News this morning declares that Turkey's action respecting intervention in Egypt will not have the slightest effect upon the arrangements for the English expedition.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 26 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon an address thanking the Queen for calling out the reserves was approved without a division. In the debate on the address, Mr. Onslow, Conservative, asked if the Government would not now refuse the cooperation of Turkish troops.

Mr. Gladstone said that the Porte had now taken one step toward compliance with the request for troops, but he was not aware that the Conference had received any definitive communication from the Porte. The Government bad not receded from anything they had done in regard to the request that Turkish troops be sent to Egypt, and he was not in a position to say they would recede. He in-timated, however, that they would not consent to the British force occupying a secondary position. The House again adjourned without reaching a division on the motion for a credit for the force for

ITALY'S REPLY TO GREAT BRITAIN.

ROME, July 26 .- Sir A. B. Paget, the British Ambassader, presented to the Italian Covernment today an invitation to join in the protection of the Suez Canal. Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to the invitation fully reciprocated the friendly sentiments of England but pointed out that it was impossible for the Italian Government to decide upon its course before knowing the inten-tions of the Conference. Signor Mancini gave a similar reply to M. d'Harcourt.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S INSTRUCTIONS

London, July 26.- A Reuter dispatch from Conircles in Constantinople that Prince Bismarck has instructed the German representative here to declare that Germany regards England's intervention in Egypt as the only means of avoiding a European conflict, and believes that when Egypt is pacified the Powers will demand a collective settle-ment of the Egyptian question."

HOW THE TIMES VIEWS THE SITUATION. London, July 26 .- The Times, in a leading article, says: "Neither as sovereign, suzeram, nor under any other title will there be room for the influence of the Sultan in Egypt after the responsibilities of sovereignty have been cynically thrown aside in the hour of trial, The Sultan may have amused himself by forming new alliances and complimenting his new allies with decorations, but it remains to be seen what help these sympathizers can or will give the Porte. England, by acting alone, will acquire and assert her right of controlling in future the country she saved. Those who object to that prespect have, even at the eleventh hour, the opportunity of sharing the labor and obtaining a voice in the determination of events; but, if Engtook when the situation was wholly different will be abrogated. We must plainly show to the Sultan and to the Powers that we intend to work thoroughly to retain control. When that is done Mr. Gladstone and his his colleagues must yield to the compulsion of events. Our commanding naval force and well-organized army will insure the establishment in Egypt of a strong Government under English protection if the Ministry do not hestate entering upon a path which lies straight before them." Pacha, on his arrival at

VARIOUS PHASES OF THE SITUATION. LONDON, July 26 .- General orders have been is sued for a large portion of the expeditionary force to embark. A company of engineers and part of the commissariat and transport corps will leave tomorrow; the Household Cavalry on Saturday and the troops from the Mediterranean next week.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that there is no excu for charging one penny of the expense of the Egyptian expedition upon the finances of India, except temperatily. If the Government is weak enough to yield to temptation it will break up. All its members cannot be expected to swallow their words and belie the whole spirit of their previous atterances about the only legitimate application of

the Indian taxes.

A circular has been sent to the Spanish representatives abroad, explaining the attitude of Spain

A circular has been sent to the Spanish representatives abroad, explaining the attitude of Spain with regard to the question of the Suez Canal.

The Times's correspondent at Constantinople says:
"At the meeting of the Conference on Monday the Turkish delegates accepted adrefercadum, a proposal of Lord Dufferin, the British Amonssador, that the Sultan issue a proclamation declaring Arabi Pacha a rebel."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BRITISH TEAM SELECTED. London, July 26 .- The following marksmen have been selected as members of the British team to go to America to compete in the rifle match: Bates, of the First Warwick; Boulton, of the Second Cheshire : Caldwell and Dods, of the First Berwick; Godsall, Goodear and Heap, of the Sixth Lancashire; McVittie and Meilish, of the Second Notts; Oliver, of the Third Kent; Parry, of the Second

Cheshire, and Major Pearse. In the Bass match at Wimbledon, shot at 800. In the Bass mater at 1900 and 1,000 yards under conditions correspond soo and 1,000 yards under conditions correspond-ing with those of the second stage of the Inter-national match, the following scores were made; Caldwell 73, Dods 65, Godsall 69, Goodear 65, Heap 70, McVittie 73, and Parry 66.

THE SUPPOSED PHŒNIX PARK ASSASSIN. LONDON, July 26,-A detective of the Irish Constabulary will be immediately sent to Caraccas to take charge of O'Brien, the man who is held there on suspi cion of being one of the murderers of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke.

A Dublin correspondent telegraphs: "A detective specially charged to investigate the Phonix Park murders says he is disinclined to believe O'Brien's story. There is no doubt that two of the men engaged in the murders did escape abroad, but not to Veneznela, and neither of the two men is named O'Brien. The arrests in connection with the Seville Place murder are more likely to throw light upon the Phoenix Park LONDON, July 27.—The belief increases that O'Brien's

FIRST PERFORMANCE OF "PARSIFAL." BAYREUTH, July 26 .- The first performance of

Wagner's new opera "Parsifal" was given in the Wagner Theatre to-day. The novelty of the stage appliances, the beauty of the scenery, the enormous number of the performers, and the almost religious inspiration of the music charmed the audience and aroused indescribable enthusiasm. Wagner was called before the curtain after the second act, and made a fitting acknowledgment for the reception of the performance.

THE DEATH OF MR. MARSH.

ROME, July 26 .- At the request of the family of the late Mr. Marsh, the American Minister, the Government has authorized the embalming of the remains, ch will lie in state at the Foresters' Institute, at Valumbrosa.

The body of Mr. Marsh will be brought to this city.

It is not known whether it will be subsequently taken

LONDON, Wednesday, July 26, 1892. A telegram received in London states that Archbishop Fechan, of Chicago, will be elected a Cardinal at the

The Daily News says that the appointment of Lord Kimberley to the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lan-caster is temporary. He will retain the Secretaryship The entry of the Hillsdale crew for the Barnes and

Morilake Regatta, which takes place on Saturday, has been accepted. The Thames and London Clubs are en-tered for the same race. A dispatch to The Times from Dublin says: " The Hon.

Francis Fitzgerald, a Baron of the Exchequer, Ireland, has finally resigned that office, owing to his objection to the duties imposed on him under the Repression Act."

A dispatch to The Doily News from Dublin states that

the weather in Ireland has improved on siderably dur- A DAY OF OPPRESSIVE HEAT. appeared in badly drained ground, there is a splendid crop in most parts of the country.

J. N. Smith, has received a letter, dated Pars Anger Fiord, July 11, from Sir Allen Young, commanding the steamer Hope, engaced in the Eira Search and Relief ex-pedition. The letter states that all the members of the expedition are well.

At the Goodwood meeting to-day, the race for the Sus ex Stakes, for three-year-olds, was won by C. J. Le fevre's chestnut colt Comte Alfred. Six borses ran, including J. R. Keene's Romeo and P. Lorillard's Sachem The race for the Lavant Stakes, for two-year-olds, was won by the Duke of Hamilton's bay colt Export, VICTORIA, B. C., July 26.—The provincial elections

ook place yesterday. The Government have lost six cats, so far as neard from.

Sr. Jouns, N. F., July 26.-In a fog early this morning collision occurred off Cape Pine between the steamer Polino, from Montreal, and the brigantine Queen of Beauty. Both vessels were badly damaged. No one

The Globe says; "A prospectus has been issued of the Canada Northwest Land Company, formed by the Duke of Manchester's syndicate, which has acquired 5,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest from the Canadian Pacific Raliway Company. The company offers £2,000,000 stock for subscription in London." MONTREAL, July 26.-Archbishop Tascherean, of Que.

aneing Le Courrier des Etats Unis, published in New. York, on the ground that it is unfit for a Christian to read. bec, has forbidden his flock from in any way counter

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

REPUBLICANS IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., July 26 .- The State Cenhere to-day and declided to postpone indefinitely the call ored, of Williamsburg, was unanimously chosen as the Republican candidate for Congressman-at-Large. A res clution was adopted approving W. W. Willoughby, of Alexandria, for Judge of the United States requesting the President to nominate him for the position The committee then adopted a platform renewing all passage of the Burnside bill, or some other equally favoring the fullest exercise of the right of suffrage payment of a capitation tax as a prerequisite for voring, for its repeal; deploring the action of the Administra Republicans of Virginia had been, as far as the Adminis one man, who, in 1880, supported Hancock and English one man, who, in 1880, supported Hancock and English: favoring the development of good-feeling between the different sections of the country, which can be best broughfrabout by maintaining the principles of the Republican party in their integrity; and, finally, favoring a protective tariff, by which the workingmen and the industries of the country shall be protected from competition with the pauper labor of Europe.

The Rev. Mr. Dawson, the nominue for Congressmanationary, is reported to be an educated man, and is a noted Eaptist preacher. He was educated at Oberlin College, and has taken a prominent part in the Republican politics of the State for years.

DELAWARE REPUBLICANS.

Dover, Del., July 26.-Everything promises morrow. Both factions, feeling that they cannot afford to quarret with a possibility of success ahead, have the advantage of the continued control of the party and the leaders have been travelling through the State Albert Curry, Stalwart, of Georgetown, Sussex County Albert Chiry, Staiwari, of Georgetown, Sussex County for Governor, and Washington Hastings, Haif-breed, of Wilmington, for Congress. Both are expected to be nominated by acclamation. The Half-breeds in return for the privilege of maining the Congressional candidate are to concede the naming of the State Central Commit-tee to the chairman of the Convention.

MILO WHITE NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

St. Paul, Minn., July 26 .- In the Republican Convention of the 1st Congressional District at Ro-coester to-day Milo White received 48 votes on the second formal ballot, being a large majority of all votes cast, and his nomination was made unanimous. Dunnell's name ported ex-Lieutenant-Governor Yale. All talk of Dunnell's boiting the nomination is entirely without founds for the election of White, in return for which White's States Senator to enceed Senator Windom. In this it is believed he will be assisted by Yale who is very much displeased with his treatment at hands of Senator Win-dom during the canvass for the Congressional nomina-tion just closed. nds will next winter support Dunnell f

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 26.-The Hd District Republican Convention this afternoon nominated Judge Luke Poland for Congress on the first ballot. He received 191 out of 332 votes cast and W. W. Grout 125.

JUDGE POLAND NOMINATED.

THE SEARCH FOR DELONG'S PARTY. DR. COLLINS CHARGES THAT THEY COULD BAVE

BEEN SAVED. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.-Dr. D. F. Collins, of this city, brother of Jerome J. Collins, who lost his life with Lieutenant De Long, mander of the Jeannette, was asked to day regarding his letter to Representative

day regarding his letter Washburn, and his reasons for asking an investigation by Congress. Dr. Collins went to New-York, met Lieuten-Danenhower on his arrival there, had several extended private conversations with him, and with Dr. Newcomb, and his charges are based on these interviews. Dr. Collins charges that after the Melville-Danenhower party reached a place of safety Danenhower asked permission to search for De Long and his party, but that Melville refused and ordered Danenhower south, saying he would make the search himself; that Melville soon after went refused and ordered Danehnower south, styling he would make the search himself; that Melville soon after went South himself without making a thorough search, and remained South until he received instructions from Washington to return North; and Dr. Coilins alleges that sai the circumstances since developed show that had Melville made an energetic search at the beginning, or permitted Danonhower to do so, De Long and his party would have been saved. Dr. Coilins also alleges that the jealousy which existed among the officers of the expedition was such as to make failure a certainty from the start; that entering the ice-pack was an inexcussible blunder; that in the retreat inferior boats and instruments were taken and better ones left on board. He also alleges that the provisions with which the Jeannette was filted out were inferior in quality and insufficient in quantity.

Dr. Coilins concluded as follows: "Danenhower is auxious for an investigation and will have strong evidence to present. He expressed to me a willingness to tell the whole story to an investigating board, but will otherwise keep a close mouth. Dr. Newcomb is also ready for it. In my opinion, if an investigation is made, it will demonstrate beyond doubt that De Long's party might have been saved."

OFFICERS OF A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., July 26 .- The annual meeting of the Vermont and Boston Telegraph Company was held here to-day. The following directors were elected: Norvin Green, David H. Bates, Charles A. Tinker, Roswell H. Rochester, Norman Will iams, Thomas Roche, George W. Ystes, Henry C. Shermans, Thomas Roche, George W. Yates, Henry C. Sher-man and George W. Smith. At a subsequent meeting the following were elected officers: Norvin Green, President; R. H. Rochester, Secretary and Treasurer; D. A. Bates and C. A. Tinker, Executive Committee,

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

COLLECTOR ROBERTSON'S TRIP.

MANTHA'S VINEYARD. Mass., July 26.—The revenue cutter Grant, with Collector Robertson and party, of New-York, arrived to-day.

enue culter Grant, which was considered to the construction of the GERMAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

FHE GERMAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

BUFFAL J., July 26.—The German Fenchers' Association elected the following officers: President, Herman cultimetric of Chicago; use-fresident, A. J. Esch, of the construction of Chicago and Charles an

and second secretary. F. Tschud, of Bayton.

DECLINING TO GRANT A REQUISITION.

BOSTON, July 26.—Governor Look has decided not to grant the requisition applied for by the Governor of Misseuri asking for the airest of Addison W. Abrams, now in this city, charged with obtaining money under false preciences, as it was the intention of the Misseuri, authorities to settle the affair on a money and not a criminal basis.

RHODE ISLAND LAND LEAGUERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., July 26.—The Land Leaguers of Rhode Island and vicinity to-day visited Rocky Point, where a mass meeting was held, and various national games engaged in. From 6,000 to 10,000 persons were on the ground. Professor J. T. Brophy, of the Coilege of St. Loila, of New-York, and William Redmond, secretary to Mr. Davitt, delivered addresses.

MUCH DISCOMFORT AND SUFFERING. THE MERCURY AT 95°, BUT THE TEMPERATURE APPARENTLY HIGHER - EFFECTS OF THE HOT

WEATHER-SUNSTROKES REPORTED. The city awoke yesterday morning after an un refreshing sleep through a hot night and found that glaring sunshine and stiffing air presaged another day of discomfort and distress. The temperahad been lower during the night, enough to take the heat from the pavements and from vast piles of stone and brick that had been overheated the day before. There was not a sign of a breeze early in the morning and the slanting rays of the hot sun fell upon the streets through a sickly looking yellow haze. The early ragpickers tottered about the streets under their enormous burdens more painfully than ever, and even the sprightly milkman with his wild, weird cry seemed subdued the abnormal state of the feared a water famine, possibly. At 6 m. Hudnut's thermometer indicated 74°, at which point the mercury had been since 3 in the morning. It took a long time for the weary city to get fairly started in its work for the day, and when it did succeed finally it was in a half-hearted, jaded

way that was distressing to behold. There were

friction and discomfort everywhere.

At 9 a. m. the mercury reached 80°, and at 12 o'clock it had gone up to 86°. Although the record of the thermometer did not seem alarming, everybody thought it was hotter than on the previous day. There was less breeze, and what air was stirring seemed more intensely heated; it was oppressive-suffocating, in fact. By noon the city had suffered great loss-of temper. Passengers in street cars asked the conductors impertment y " if they were going to put on a sleeping-car at Broome-st.," or if they really expected to reach Fourteenth-st, by to-morrow morning. Drivers who had wiited on the tops of stages used highly seasoned language in addressing Policemen, even, became so demoralized as to lose their tempers at slumberers on the park benches, while loungers along the river front who had gone comfortably to sleep in shady nooks awoke to find the sun of noon beating fiercely upon their bare heads, and an trate guardian of the peace poking them in the ribs. The public baths swarmed with bathers all day, and thousands of maked youngsters filled the water about many of piers. The horses attached to stages, trucks and street cars seemed to suderterribty, and in most cases were driven slowly. The street car horses were charged very often, and the number of watering places along their lines of travel were increased. Pedestrians who were forced to go about the blazing streets reduced the amount of their clothing to a minimum, and in down-town thoroughfares especially many men were seen with coat, waisteoat and umbrella in one hand and a fan in the other. The beaches and excursion resorts about the city claimed their usual tens of thousands, and all the lines of transportation to the seaside and the riverside were taxed to heir utmost capacity. comfortably to sleep in shady nooks awoke to find

transportation to the sesside and the riverside were taxed to heir atmost capacity.

At 3:30 in the afternoon Hiddnut's thermometer announced to the sweltering crowds that consulted it that the air was baking at a temperature of 95°. The regular thermometer had been fractured the day before and a small one had been put in its place. It was reported that a truck had done the work of destruction, but many people felt sure that the instrument had been "prostrated by the heat." Others asserted that "nothing but a four-horse truck could break the thing, any way," and large numbers of overheated w.yfarers refused

four-borse trues could break the thing, any way, and large numbers of overheated w yfarers refused to believe the record of the new instrument: "they knew it was hotter than 95°."—they looked as if their temperature was at least 212°.

Central Park was well nigh deserted during the hottest part of the day, but late in the afternoon crowds of people, children predominating, began to enter at all the gates. They made the most of the Lake, the Dairy, the Terrace and the Ramble. They gazed from the Belvidere upon the cool expanse of water in the reservoirs or looked with disgust upon the steaming city they had left. In the evening the crowds increased, and every available sent was occupied, while the seckers for a breath of fresh air streamed along every pathway. In the fresh ar screamed along every pathway. In the down-town squares, too, only the loungers who seem indulerent aline to extremes of heat and coid were to be seen mathe middle of the day. As soon an the shadows of the buildings had crept across the benenes, however, every seat was occupied and a motley throug wound along the warks under the simulating electric lights. Battery Park was crowded all day throughout its length and breadth by people of all sorts and conditions who sought to caten some stray oreeze from the bay before it had been stilled in the hot streets. All around the sea wall there was a picturesque fringe of humanity.

For a considerable time after 3 o'clock the merency reasons a stationary in the the around the sea.

d to become more intense from being caught and imprisoned in the narrow, stifling streets. Among the crowded tenement houses the people haddled into their small, dark rooms or into foul court yards to get out of the scorching rays of the sun, and they suffered in addition to the heat the miseries of hunger, loul air and the atter lack of many little comforts that more fortunate people can command. When might settled over the weary city and the fiery sun had gone down, these wretched people swarmed out of their hiding places and filled the doors and steps with suffering men and women and the streets with yelling cantaren, But the night gave little relief in any part of the town. At 6 o'cloca the thermometer registered 92°, and there was scarcely a breath of air stirring.

At the Signal Service Station on the Equitable Building the maximum temperature for the day

and there was scarcely a breath of air stirring.

At the Signal Service Station on the Equitable Building the maximum temperature for the day was 93°. At 7 a. m. the hereury there registered 74°, at 11 a. m. 84°, at 3 p. m. 89°, and at 7 p. m. 80°. The barometer at 3 p. m. registered 30.04 inches. At the same hour the wina was blowing from the southwest at the rate of seven miles an hour. The dispatches from different parts of the from the southwest at the rate of seven miles an hour. The dispatches from different parts of the country showed that the sky was clear in nearly every place, and that it was a not day everywhere excepting Fort Yuma and a few other points in the extreme Southwest. Boston has been the hottest place in the country for two days. Yesterday the maximum temperature there was 94°, Portland, Me., and New-York being next with 92°, Throughout the North the heat was greater than in the Souta, At Phinadelonia the maximum was 92°, at Arbany 90°, while at Punta Rassa, Fla., it was only 72°. At Shreveport it was 89°, at Nashvine 87°, at Denison, Tex., 86°, at Gaiveston 85°, and at Charleston, S.C., 90°. While the temperature for the present month promises to reach the average for a number of years for July, the rain-fall will fall below the mean, nuless there are heavy rains before the list of August. On five days only has there been enough rain to measure, the total amount being only 1.79 inches. The July isotherm of 75°, as laid down on the Signal Service maps, runs through New-York, but the mean temperature for the twenty-six cays just passed is about 76°. On ten days thus far the thermometer has registered between 90° and

just passed is about 76°. On ten days far the thermometer has registered between 90 lar the thermometer has registered between 90° and 97°, with a daily range varying from 17° to 27°. From the 8th to the 12ch, both dates inclusive, the maximum temperature varied from 90° to 96°, with a daily range of from 17° to 24°, and during the last three days the maximum temperature has been from 92° to 97°, the daily range being from 21° to 23°. On ten days the thermometer marked from 82° to 89°, with a daily range. 23°. On ten days the thermometer marked from 82° to 89°, with a daily range of from 11° to 31°. Beginning on the 13th and ending on the 21st there was no day on which and ending on the 21st there was ho day on which the maximum temperature was below 82°, and on one of these days it reached 92°. The daily range during this period was from 11° to 20°. For five days the thermometer marked from 73° to 79° as the maximum, the daily range varying from 8° to 19°. On one day (the 5th) the range was only 5°, the thermometer marking 50° and 64° as the highest and lowest points. On the 23d instant, after the temperature remained aimost scattonary throughout lowest points. On the 23d instant, after the temperature remained almost stationary throughout the country, there was a general rise in an the Northern States, the change in maximum temperatures in this city being from 79° on the 22d to 88° on the 23d. The temperature continued to rise on the following day in all the districts, reaching 93° in this city. There was not much change on the 25th, except a rise in the Southern States and Lower Lake region, but in this city the temperature went up to 97°. Yesterday the temperature cast of the Mississippi remained almost stationary, but the welcome announcement was made in the Signal Service report that a cold wave, moving east and south, was central in Dakota, which indicates that the turning point in the high temperature has been reached.

CASES OF SUNSTROKE. CASES OF SUNSTROKE.

The following cases of prostration by the heat were reported yesterday in this city and its vicinity :

Were reported yesterday in this city and its vicinity:

BECKER, ELIZABETH M., s young woman living at No.

346 East Forty-stirest, was overcome at Third-ave,
and Fifty-seventa-it. She was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

CLARK, EDITH, age twenty-four, became ill from the
heat at her home, No. 780 Third-ave., at 1 p. m. She
was removed to Believue Hospital.

COZIN, N. R., of No. 1,236 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, was
overcome in Fulton-st., that city.

FAT, PATHICK, age forty, of Teath-ave. and Sixteenth-

st., Brooklyn, was prostrated at Sixth-ave, and Tenth-st. Brooklye, and taken to the Long Island

College Hospital.

HULTZMAN, MARGARET, age twenty-seven, of No. 248
Rivington-st. was prostrated at Avenue A. and
Eighth-st. She was taken to her nome after a
physician had attended her in the Fifth Street Poice
Station.

JAGER, FREDERICK, age fourteen, of No. 189 Meeker-ave., Bropklyn, was overcome in Gerry-st., Brook-

avc., Bropsiyo, was overcome in Gerryse, Brooklyn.

KANKOWSKY, JOHN, a German printer, of No. 33 Essexsi, was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, suffering from the heat at 11:40 a. m.

KELLY, PATRICK, age seventy, homeless, was taken to the New-York Hospital.

MEADE, BRIDGAT, a des stute woman seventy-two years eld, was found overcome in East Ninety-sixth-st. The police sent her to the Presbyterian Hospital.

MOTE, Mrs. Chamber, age fley-eight, of Newtown, L. I., was prostrated in Brooklyn.

MURTZ, PHILIP, a brewer of Cleveland, Ohio, was overcome in Harlem, and was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital.

O'NELL MARGARET, age forty-six, became ill from the

come in Harlem, and was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital.

O'NEIL, Margaret, age forty-six, became ill from the heat in Ninety-sixth-st., between First and Scoondawes. She was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, Roberts, Josephy, age thirty-tiree, of No. 133 Butler-st., Brooklyn, was prostrated at Harrison-ave, and Gerry-st., Brooklyn, and Prostrated at Harrison-ave, and Gerry-st., Brooklyn, Amerin, a Norwegian immigrant going to Minnesota with his wife and seven children, was overcome in the Erie Rathway depot in Jersey City. Dr. Waison gave the man medicine and he insisted upon continuing on his journey. It is thought he will die, Tanboy, Jacon, a homeless man, fifty years old, who had slept all night in a hallway at Fourth and Thompson-sis, was found prostrated at 8 a.m. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

St. Paul, Minn., July 26 .- A dispatch to The Pioneer-Press from Fort Totten, Dakota, reports inense excitement in Turtle Mountain country, th region or they will forcibly eject them. The settlers had an understanding with resident Chief Kahrsphan, a halfbreed, that they could settle on the prairie two miles from the mountain, and cut fuel on the mountain. afterward were given permission to cut tumber for shacks. be head chief of the reservation, arrived, has ing been instigated by half-breeds living over the line to prevent the settlement of country by the white men. When he came he began to find tault, and on Sunsays that the Indians want the reservation wo miles east of Turtle Mountain and running along the unstary line sixty miles west, and extending south into Dakota forty miles. This takes the whole of the mounain with its very valuable timber and the best reservation he wanted the Great Father to take in exchange for annuities for himself

LORDSBURG, N. M., July 26 .- A courier from Clifton reports that a large party of Indians attacked a wagon train three miles this side of Clifton resterday morning, killing two men. The teamsters, seven in number, stood off the Indians for two hours, mortally wounding one, whom they dragged into camp, in the face of heavy firing, and after the fight was over, scalped hun, and roasted him alive.

THE MORMONS AND THE .EDMUNDS ACT.

OGDEN, Utah, July 26 .- A wholesale persecution of the Gentiles has been begun, and arrange-ments have been made for testing the constitutionality States. If the decision be adverse, the Mormons have nevertheless determined not to submit at any cost. The polygamists, from President John Taylor down to the ostant aposities, usuojs and chaers in the most extreme part of their domain, have separated from their wives and are living openly with one only. All polygamists have, under orders, resigned from all municipal offices, and monogamists, as strong in the fath na those deposed, have been selected and commissioned in their places. Every effort will be made to beat the Government on all the sections of the Edmunds act.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26 .- Joseph A. Lentz, age eighteen, charged with negotiating forged drafts, was committed for a further hearing this morning. Louis R. Randolph opened two offices, employing Lentz He deposited a check in the Girard Bank for \$5,862 50 on the First National Bank of New York. Lentz presented various checks amounting to \$5,500, all of which were paid. A dispatch was received from New-York saying taut the check for \$5,862 50 deposited by Randolph on Monday had been raised from \$15.

PETERSBURG MUNICIPAL TROUBLES.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 26 .- Pursuant to an announcement Judge S. S. Welsiger, of the Circuit Court of this city, this morning delivered his decision in the njunction suit restraining the City Auditor from issuwarrants with which to pay the salaries of the officers elected by the Readjuster Council on July 1, omeers elected by the Readjuster Council of July 1, 1882, and the City Treasurer from paying the same. The Court said if the Council did not have the right to elect city officers at that time according to the constitution of the City Charter, when would it have the right to do so I Judge Weisiger said that he would overrule the motion to assoive the injunction. The Court required the de-fendants to give a bond in \$25,000.

A TRAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 26 .- The through north-bound freight train on the Philadelphia, Wilmingon and Baltimore Railroad was thrown from the track this morning by the breaking of an axle just south of Brandywine Station. Nobody was nurt, out all travel was interrupted for five hours.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

WATER SUPPLY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A new engine for the West-Side Pumping Works has been ordered, which, when completed, will increase the daily pumping capacity 30,000,000 gailons, maxing the united capacity of all the engines in the city 135,000,000 gailons a day.

CHICAGO, July 26.—At Bridewell, last hight, Wilham J. Clarke and John Prindell were confined in the same cell. Prindell was considered imbecile, but not dangerous. This morning it was alsoovered that he had

SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE. CINCINNATTI, July 26.—A dispatch to Alimes Star from Bucyrus, Ohio, says: In the case John Smith, ahas James Hogan, on trial for the narrof David S. Suodgeass, a marshal, at Crestline, the preturned a verder of murder in the second degree, the prisoner was sentenced to the penitentiary life.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

TIRED OF CONTINUED ILL-HEALTH.

TREED OF CONTINUED ILL-HEALTH.
PROVIDENC, R. I., July 26,—Cyros C. Dinniels,
are sixty, commuted suicide in Woonsocket on Thosday
night by abooting himself in the head. Continued ill-health
was the cause.

A LIGHT HORSE CAPTAIN KILLED.
MUSCOGER, I. T., July 26.—Great excitement prevalls in the western part of the Creek Nation over the killing
of light Horse Captain Sect by a party of lovalists or
Sandamea, who made an attack to capture one of their number, who was held as a prisoner. Captain Socit was shot and

HIGHWAYMEN AT AN EARLY AGE.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., July 26.—Herbert Bartlett, age skiene, was arrested to day for the recent highway
robbery of Mr. Fowl. Bartlett confessed, and implicated
Francis P. Green, who was also arrested, and in whose poscasion were found pissola, masks and chlorotorm. Green is INDICTED FOR FIGHTING A DUEL

A BRAKEMAN KILLED BY THE CARS

PERKFOMEN JU CTION, Penn., July 26.—Samuel teese, a brakeman on the Reading Railroad, was instancy tiled to-day by falling under the cars and having his head us of while attempting to beard a train. GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 26.—The schooner Rest-less, which arrived from the Western Banks to-day, reports the loss of Joseph McDonaid and Julius Johnson, while tend-ing trawis in a log. She also reports having picked up Pierro Lebrawn and Roland Pena, who were lost from the ship George Augusts.

VOTING AWAY MILLIONS.

PASSAGE OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. HOW ITS ADVOCATES SECURED A VICTORY-CHANGES OF OPINION AND ABSENTERISM-SOME OF THE APPROPRIATIONS.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS. HE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT FINALLY PASSED BY THE HOUSE-SOME OF THE AMOUNTS TO BE EXPENDED NEAR NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The friends of the River and Harbor bill rallied this morning and won a substantial victory. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the report of the conference committee was rejected yesterday was carried in the House by a vote of 116 to 77, a majority of 39, and then the report of the conference committee was adopted by a vote of 11 to 82, a majority of 29. A comparison of the last vote with the vote by which the report of the conference committee was rejected shows that, between the adjournment yesterday and the hour when the vote was taken to-day, the friends of the bill had been very active in several directions. In the first place, they had secured the attendance, and votes of twenty-two members who were absent yesterday. They were Messrs. Bisbee, Brewer, Calkins, Deering, Ford, Gibson, Harmer Hepburn, Herndon, Hill, Hoge, Latham. Neal, Pacheco, Pettibone, Richardson (N. Y.), Stephens, Talbott, Vance, White, Williams (Wis.), and Wise, (Penn). They had lost six votes on account of absenteeism; but that was more than made good by the conversion of nine members, who yesterday voted for it. The members who underwent this sudden conversion were Messrs. Culberson, Hazel tine, Reagan, Rosecrans, Speer, Strait, Upson, Wellborn and Willits.

The friends of the bill also gained on account of the absence to-day of members who yesterday were present and voted against concurrence. They were Messrs Atkins, Blackburn, Cahill, Clements, Cox (N.C.) Dibrell, Fisher, Flower, Harris (N. J.) Ketcham Klotz, Ranney, Spaulding, Springer, Thomp son (Ky.) Townshend (III.) and Tucker. gentlemen had been present and voted as they did yesterday, and if nine who then voted in the negative had done the same to-day, the conference report would have been rejected.

Of the 111 votes by which the conference report was agreed to to-day, 67 were cast by Republican and 47 by Democrats and Greenbackers; while of the 82 negative votes 39 were cast by Republicans and 42 by Democrats and Greenbackers. Of the 19 New-York Representatives present and voting 15 were recorded in the negative as follows: Belmont, Cox, Dwight, Hardy He vitt Hiscock Hutchins, Jacobs, Prescott, Robinson, Scoville,

mont, Cox, Dwegnt, Hardy He It Inscore, mont, Cox, Dwegnt, Prescott, Robinson, Scoville, Skinner, Van Voorhis, Wadsworth and West. The four New-York Representatives who voted in the affirmative were Messis. Richardson, Parker, Smith and Van Aernam.

Although the opponents of such vicious legislation as this bill contains suffered a defeat, they find much room for encouragement. Three years ago a proposition to have the River and Harbor Lill discussed in Committee of the Whole was fairly hooted down in the House, and not enough members dared stand up to obtain a yea and nay vote on the bill. At the last session the opposition had gained strength enough to compel discussion and a yea and nay vote. This year the bill has not only been thoroughly discussed, but has narrowiy escaped defeat; and, better still, some of the strongest and most influential men in Congress—men like Hiscock, Reed, Robinson of Massachusetts, Burrows of Michigan, Kasson, Browne, Carlisle, Abram S. Hewitt, Haskell, McKinley and many others have voted against it.

Following are some of the items on the bill, as passed, effecting New-York and vicinity:
Improving Buttermik Channel, New-York

Improving Buttermik Channel, New-York

Harbor at Buffalo, N. Y.
Camersie Bay, N. Y.
Harbor at Charlotte, N. Y.
Fushing Bay, N. Y.
Harbor at Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.
Harbor at Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.
Harbor at New-Rochelle, N. Y.
Echo Harbor, New-Rochelle, N. Y.
Harbor at Oswego, N. Y.
Oak Orchard Harbor, N. Y.
Harbor at Portchester, N. Y.
Harbor at Marbor, N. Y.
Harbor at Marbor, N. Y.
Harbor at Portchester, N. Y.
Harbor at Portchester, N. Y.
Harbor at Portchester, N. Y. part of their domain, have separated from their wives and are living openly with one only. All polygamists have, under orders, resigned from all municipal offices, and monogamists, as strong in the fatth as those deposed, have been selected and commissioned in their piaces. Every effort will be made to beat the Government on all the sections of the Edmunds act.

SWINDLING A BANK BY RAISING A CHECK.

SWINDLING A BANK BY RAISING A CHECK. 40,000 Removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, N. Y., continuing operations.
Improving Hudson River, N. Y. Continuing improvement Newtown Creek, N. Y.
Theometroga River, N. Y.
Theometroga River, N. Y.
Cheesequates Creek, N. J.
Elizabeth River, N. J.
Mattawan Creek, N. J.
Manasquan R. ver, N. J.
Passaic River, N. J., improvement above Newark Newark From Pennsylvania Railroad bridge to mouth Rancocas River, N. J.
Raritan River, N. J.
Raritan River, N. J.
Raritan Bay, N. J., from Perth Amboy and
South Amboy to the main ship channel off
Great Kill

> Improving Keyport Harbor, N. J.....

Shrewsbury River, N. J., continuing improve

7,000

50,000

A VETO NOT IMPROBABLE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- There is a general exectation that the President will veto the River and Harbor bill. It is well known that the subject has been discussed informatly at several Cabinet meetings; and, while the President is understood to have expressed no decision on the subject, there is a well defined impression that he will send in veto.

It has been supposed that he would be reluctant to do so, because the bill contains an appropriation for the Mississippi River Improvement, which he recommended in a special message; but it is pointed out that appropriation made of \$4,000,000 is double the amount recommended by the President, and, it is alleged, is larger than can be honestly expended this year. In his message of April 17, the President transmitted and approved the communication of the Mississippi River Commission, recommending an appropriation of \$1.010,000 for closing existing gaps in levees, in addition to a like sum , for which an estimate had aiready been submitted. The total appropriation recommended by the President for the present year was therefore only \$2,020,000, and it is also suggested by some of the President's friends, that, when he made this recommendation, he did not expect that the appropriation would be tacked on to a River and Harbo- bill of over fifteen million dollars.

A friend of the President described the bill tonight as "full of abominations," and mentioned as among them the appropriation of \$300,000 for the Mississippi reservoir system, which is not made, he said, with any real expectation of improving navis gation, but of sommitting the Government to a work which will chiefly benefit the mills at St. Paul, and will cost \$2,000,000 to complete. Another instance mentioned was that of Mr. Page's appropriation of \$250,000 for improving the Sacramento and Feather rivers, which it was said is not to aid navigation at all, but to facilitate cartain mining operations.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

MONTICELLO, Ky., July 26.-George Bates was fatally shot here on Saturday, by Robert wood and Manuel Russell, and died on Sunday.